# Progress Toward a Nationwide Ground-Water Monitoring Network

William L. Cunningham
Co-chair, ACWI Subcommittee on Ground Water
U.S. Geological Survey



Robert P. Schreiber
Non-Federal Co-Chair
CDM

Christine Reimer
Executive Secretary
National Ground Water Association



National Water Quality Monitoring Council March 11, 2009

## **Presentation Outline**

- ACWI Subcommittee on Ground Water
- Framework for a Nationwide Ground-Water Monitoring Network
- A Product to Build on
- Opportunities for Interaction with the Coastal Monitoring Network

#### **ACWI GROUPS National Water Subcommittee** National Liaison **Subcommittee Subcommittee** Quality Committee on on Spatial Water on Hydrology Monitoring **Sedimentation** for NAWQA Data Council Work Groups **Methods and Data** Work Groups **Sustainable Water Comparability Board Resources Roundtable** New **Subcommittee** on Ground Water Work Groups Work Groups Work Groups Work Groups \* Also reports to Federal Geographic Data Committee

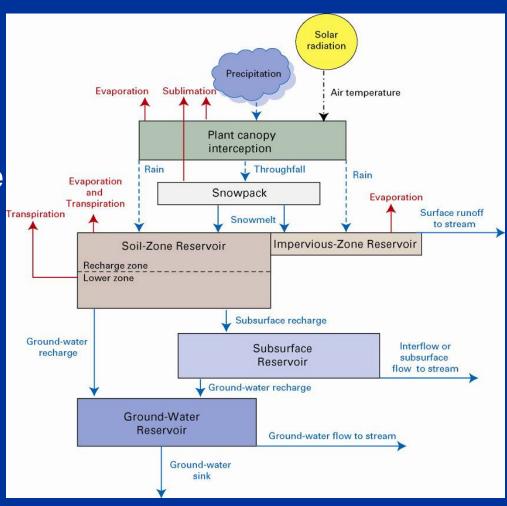
### **Drivers for a Nationwide Network**

- 2003 GAO Report
  - 36 states expecting shortages
- SWAQ Report calling for a "Water Census"
- Heinz Center Reports on the "State of the Nation's Ecosystems"
  - Ground-water data are "inadequate for national reporting"
- Coastal Monitoring Network

## **Comprehensive Water Monitoring**

### Interest in "one place for water data"

- Atmospheric water
- Unsaturated Zone
- Surface-water discharge
- Surface-water quality
- Ground-water levels
- Ground-water quality



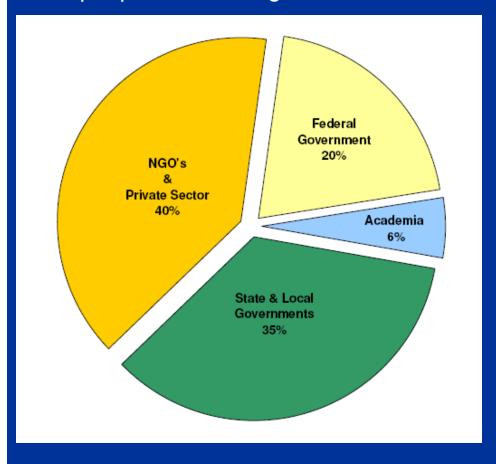
## **ACWI Charge to SOGW**

Purpose: "...develop and encourage implementation of a nationwide, long-term ground-water quantity and quality monitoring framework that would provide information necessary for the planning, management, and development of ground-water supplies to meet current and future water needs, and ecosystem requirements."

Scope: "...will be developed to assist in assessments of the quantity of U.S. ground-water reserves, as constrained by ground- water quality."

## **SOGW Members & Helping Hands**

Subcommittee and Work Groups: 70 people from 54 organizations



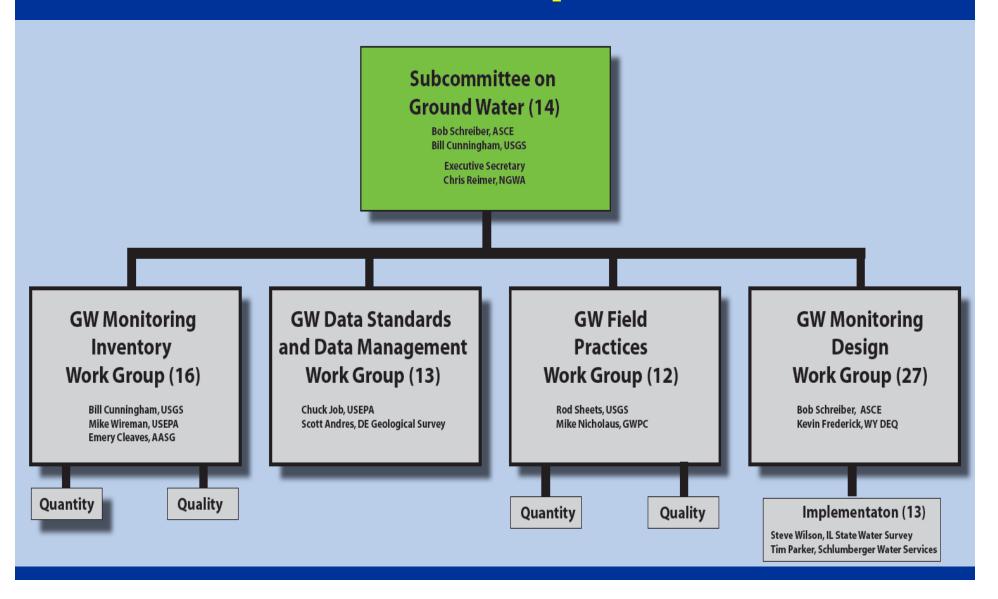
#### **Subcommittee Members**

- American Society of Civil Engineers
- Ground Water Protection Council
- Interstate Council on Water Policy
- Association of American State Geologists
- National Ground Water Association
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- US Geological Survey
- USEPA Headquarters and Region 8
- Association of State Drinking Water
   Administrators
- Water Environment Federation
- USDA Forest Service
- Association of State and Interstate Water
   Pollution Control Administrators
- ASTM

## SOGW Approach

- Determine "current picture" of groundwater monitoring
- Consensus network design principles
- Consensus field methods and data standards
- Determine approach for compiling data
- Consensus implementation plan

## **SOGW Work Groups**



## Framework Report to ACWI

- Available to NWQMC in Jan 2009
- Report approved by the ACWI in February 2008
- Available at http://acwi.gov/sogw/pubs



#### Draft Report

A National Framework for Ground-Water Monitoring in the United States

#### Prepared by

The Subcommittee on Ground Water
of the
The Advisory Committee on Water Information

December 2008

ubcommittee on Ground Water Draft for the Advisory Committee on Water Information-Do not cite or releas

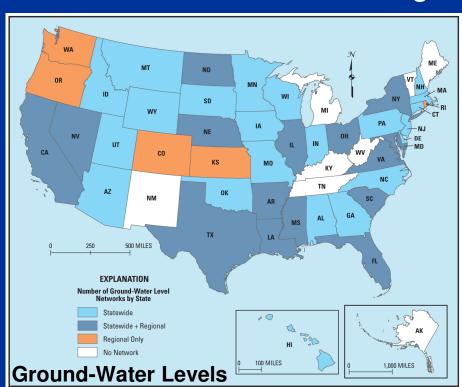
## **ACWI Resolution, Feb 2009**

#### Now Therefore Be it Resolved that......

- ACWI accepts the Framework Document,
- ACWI adopts the conceptual implementation plan for the National Ground Water Monitoring Network, and
- ACWI charges SOGW to move forward with development and initiation of pilot testing, patterned after the preceding efforts related to the National Water Quality Monitoring Network for U.S. Coastal Waters and Their Tributaries.

# **Inventory of Monitoring Programs:**State Networks

- "Patchwork Quilt" of networks
- 42 States have statewide or regional water-level network,
   32 have statewide or regional water-quality network





State/Regional Ground Water Monitoring Network Report-2007. Joint project of AASG, GWPC, ICWP and NGWA

# **Inventory of Monitoring Programs:** *Water Levels*

# of States	Type
22	One or more statewide networks
15	One or more statewide and regional networks
5	One or more regional networks
8	No statewide or regional network
50	Total states

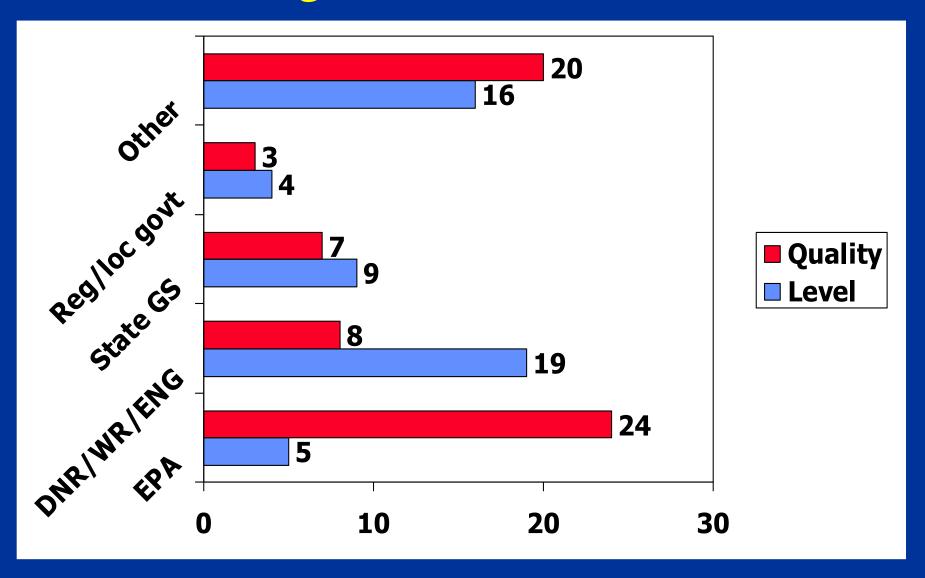
<sup>\*</sup>State/Regional Ground Water Monitoring Network Report-2007. Joint project of AASG, GWPC, ICWP and NGWA and information from USGS

# Inventory of Monitoring Programs: Water Quality ("ambient")

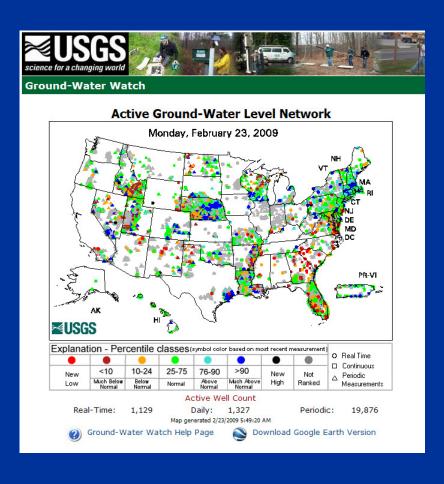
# of States	Type Program
17	One or more statewide networks
10	One or more statewide and regional networks
5	One or more regional networks
11	No statewide or regional network
5	Inactive either statewide or regional
1	No response
50	Total states

<sup>\*</sup>State/Regional Ground Water Monitoring Network Report-2007. Joint project of AASG, GWPC, ICWP and NGWA

# **Inventory of Monitoring Programs:** *Network Management*



# **Inventory of Monitoring Programs:** *Federal Networks*









National	Water I	nformation S	vstem: We	b Interface

**USGS Water Resources** 

Data Wa

News: Recent changes

Water Quality Samples for the Nation

## **Summary of Existing Monitoring**

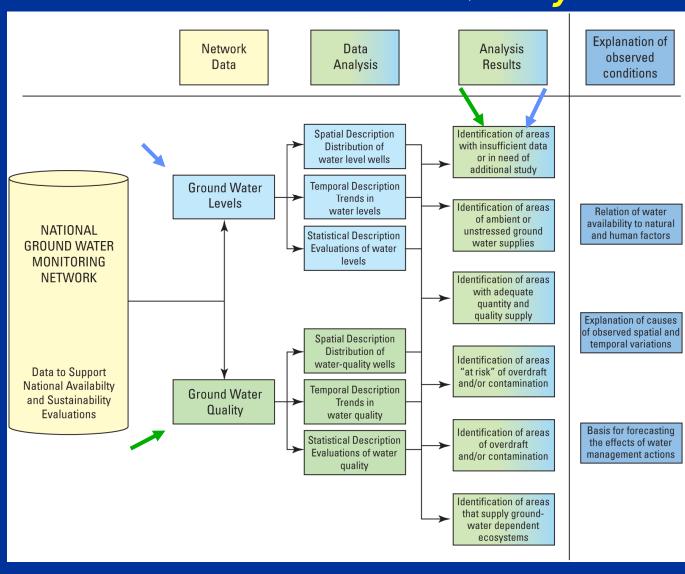
- Many networks already exist
- Multiple agencies involved, sometimes multiple agencies within a state
- Ambient level networks more prevalent than quality networks
- National gaps in both
- Gap analysis work to be done





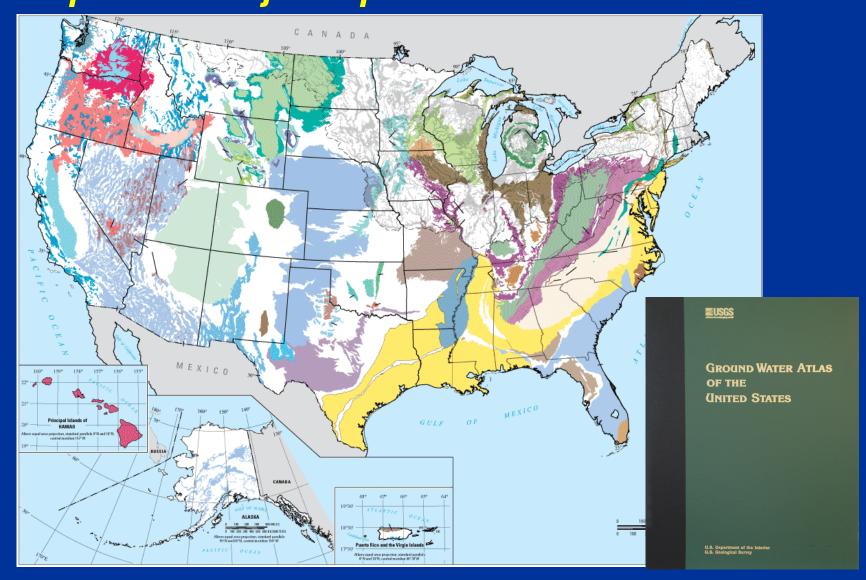


# Network Goals and Design: Relation between Levels and Quality

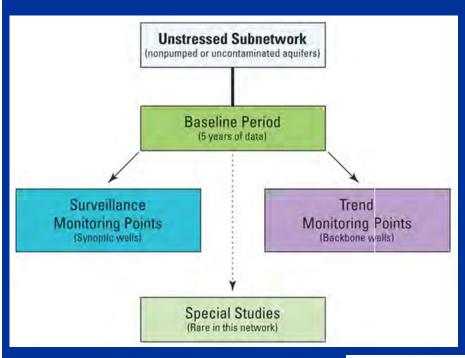


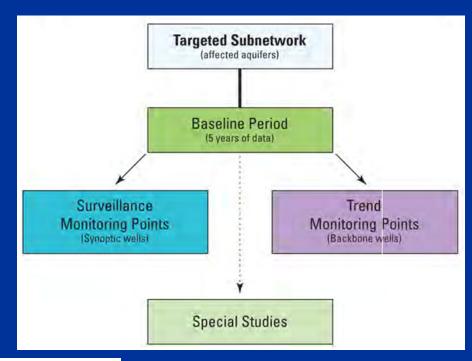
## **Network Goals and Design:**

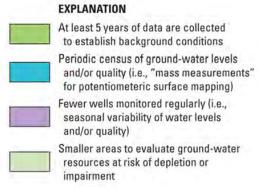
Principal and Major Aquifers



## Network Goals and Design: Types of Networks







# Comparable Field Practices: Levels and Quality

- Few strict requirements--flexible and adaptable.
- Requires documentation of techniques to ensure comparability and assure quality in ground-water measurement and sampling activities.
- New technologies will be incorporated into the NGWMN as appropriate.







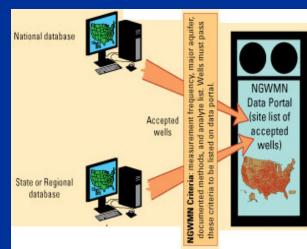
# Comparable Data Standards and Management

 Minimum Data Elements for wells and measurements are provided\*

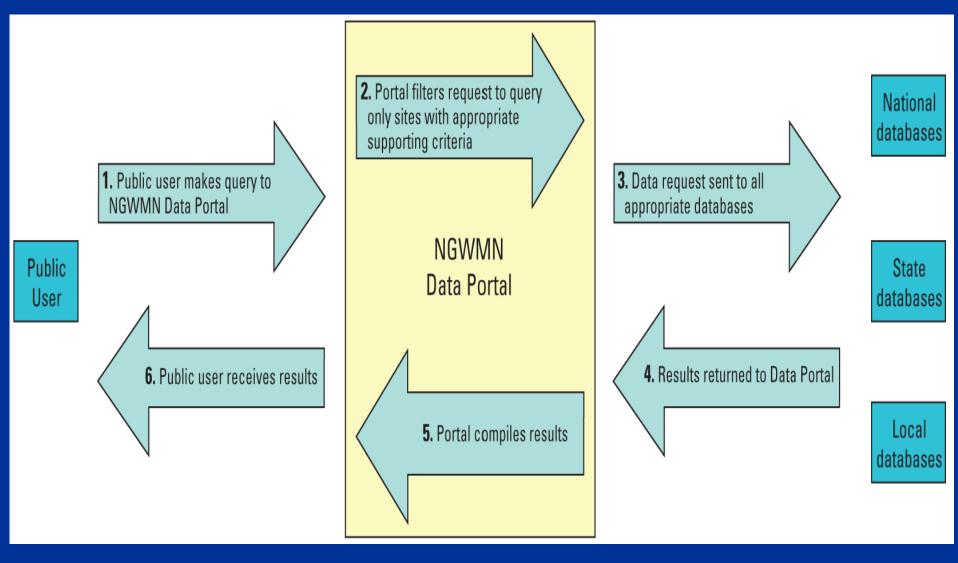
 A Data Portal is the most critical component, and needed early in the

process

\* Methods Board



## Data Management: Proposed Data Portal



## Network Implementation: A Stepwise Approach

- Initiate Pilot Programs
- Develop Portal System
- Establish Management Structure
- Federal funding needed to facilitate participation by data providers

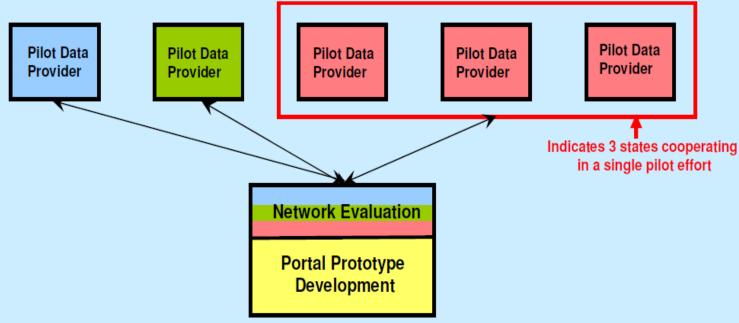
# Network Implementation: Pilot Program Goals

#### Within the Framework Goals:

- Begin Gap Analysis
- Pilot selections should evaluate one or more water-level network, water-quality network, and/or combinations thereof
- Selections should include a variety of "robustness"
- Interact with EPA, USGS, and one or more State databases in order to develop a ground-water data portal
- Report out and improve Framework

## Network Implementation:

"Draft" Pilot Approach



#### **Data Providers**

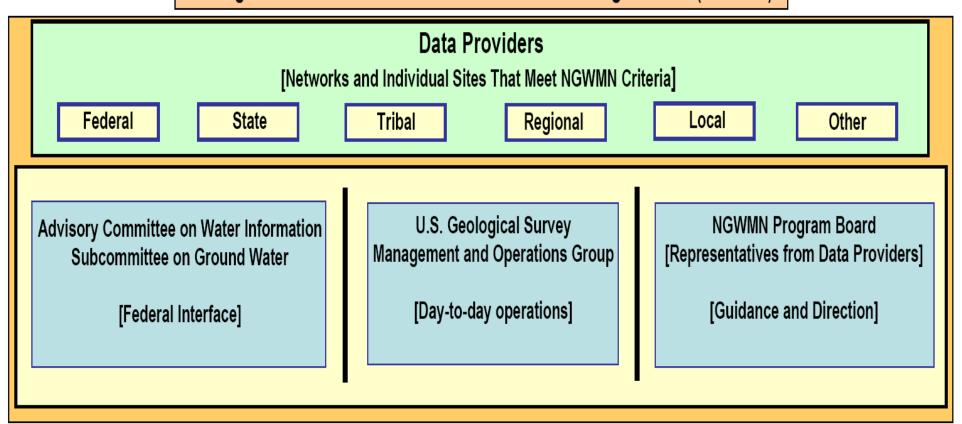
- Information Technology: Work with internal database and with Portal developer to ensure that data can flow from data provider to the portal.
- 2. **Hydrogeologist**: Evaluate data provider network with respect to the principles outlined in the Framework Document.
- Hydrogeologist: Work with the Subcommittee on Ground Water to adjust the Framework, or work internally to adjust internal network, methods, or standards.
- 4. Hydrogeologist and IT Staff: Write Pilot report.

#### **Portal Development**

- Information Technology: Develop hardware and software for prototype Ground-Water Data Portal to serve water levels and water quality.
- 2. **Hydrogeologist and IT Staff**: Work with Data Providers to ensure that data can flow from Data Provider database to prototype Portal.
- Hydrogeologist: Work with the Subcommittee on Ground Water to adjust the Framework as needed, or work internally to adjust the Portal.
- 4. **Hydrogeologist and IT Staff**: Document the portal in a "report" using on-line tools.

# Network Implementation: Recommended Management Structure

Management of the National Ground-Water Monitoring Network (NGWMN)



# A Example Product to Address GW Questions.....

- What are baseline ground-water levels?
- How are ground-water levels changing with time?
- By well? By Aquifer?

## **USGS Ground-Water Watch**





USGS Home Contact USGS Search USGS

**Ground-Water Watch** 

#### **USGS** Ground-Water Networks

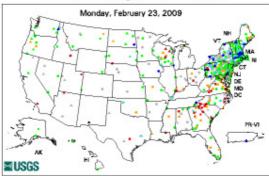
The USGS has a distributed water database that is locally managed. Surface water, ground water, and water quality data are rolled up from these local, distributed databases into a national information system. The ground-water database contains records from about 850,000 wells that have been compiled during the course of ground-water hydrology studies over the past 100 years. Information from these wells is served via the Internet through NWISWeb, the National Water Information System Web Interface. NWISWeb provides all USGS ground-water data that are approved for public release. This large number of sites is excellent for some uses, but complicates retrievals when the user is interested in specific networks, or wells in an active water-level measurement program.

These web sites group related wells and data from these active well networks, and provide basic statistics about the water-level data collected by USGS water science centers for Cooperative Program, Federal Program, and supplied to us by our customers through cooperative agreements.

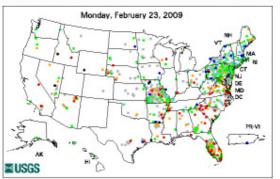
#### Active Ground-Water Level Network



#### Climate Response Network



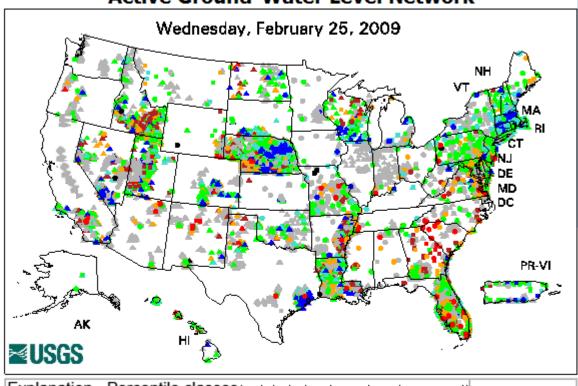
#### **Real-Time Ground-Water Level Network**



## **Active Water-Level Network**

**Ground-Water Watch** 

#### **Active Ground-Water Level Network**



Explanat	_ D IT:							
•		•	•		•	•	•	O Real Time  Continuous
New	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	New	Not	□ Continuous □ Periodic
Low	Much Below Normal	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	Much Above Normal	High	Ranked	Measurements

Active Well Count

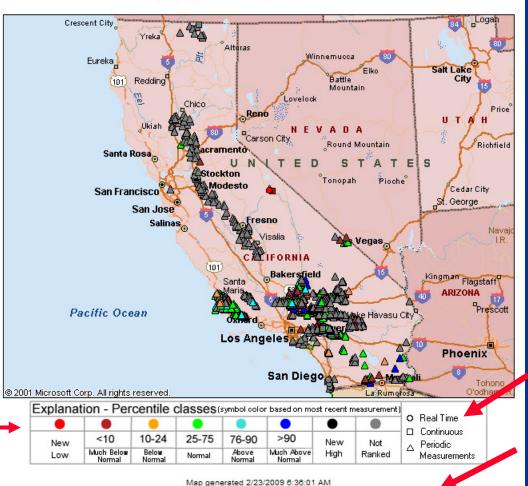
Real-Time: 1,127 Daily: 1,329 Periodic: 19,876

- Any aquifer
- Any frequency
- At least one measurement within the last year

## **State Pages**

#### California Active Water Level Network

Hover mouse over site for information. Click site to open page with county information and site selection.



Download Google

Google

Ground-Water Watch

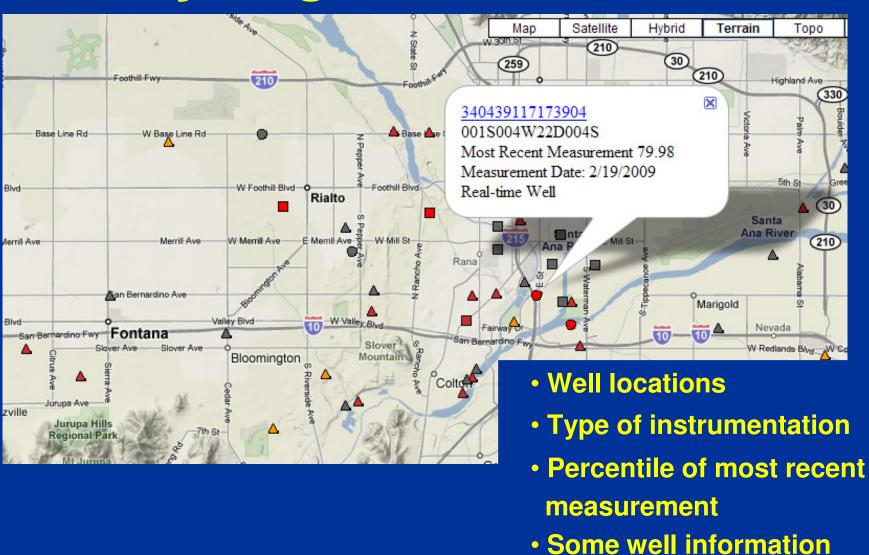
Help Page

- Well locations
- Table of Wells per County
- Type of instrumentation
- Percentile of most recent measurement
- Map options

California Counties depicted on the state location map with	

Counties	Well Count	Real-Time	Continuous	Periodic
Alameda County	6	-	-	6
Butte County	6	-	-	6
Colusa County	4	-	-	4
Fresno County	28	-	-	28
Glenn County	11	-	-	11
Imperial County	55	-	-	55
Inyo County	11	-	-	11
Kern County	95	-	-	95
Kings County	3	-	-	3
Los Angeles County	168	-	-	168
Madera County	6	-	-	6
Merced County	13	-	-	13
Modoc County	5	-	2	3
Mono County	3	1	1	1
Orange County	9	-	-	9

## **County Pages**



## Site Pages: Site Info

**Ground-Water Watch** 

#### Site Number: 340439117173904 - 001S004W22D004S





#### DESCRIPTION:

Latitude 34°04'38.65", Longitude 117°17'42.53" NAD83 San Bernardino County, California, Hydrologic Unit 18070203

Land surface altitude: 977.44feet above sea level NAVD88.

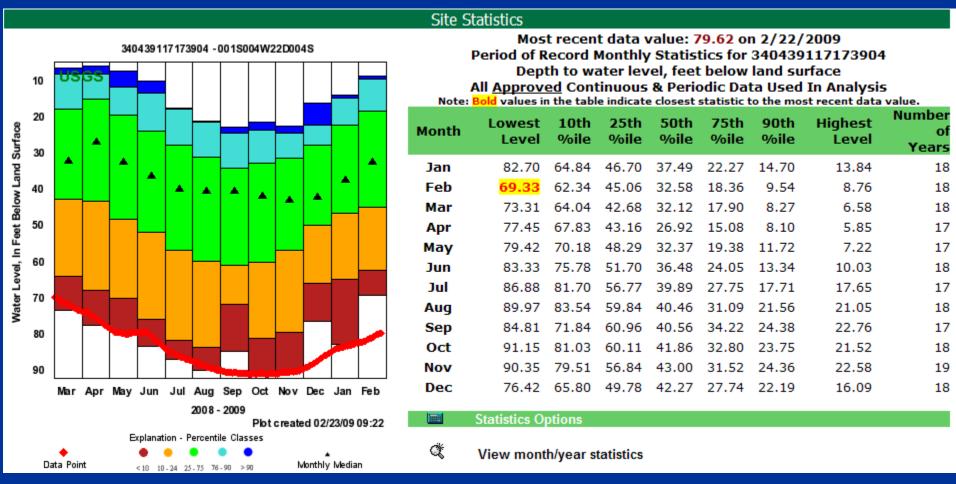
#### AVAILABLE DATA FROM NWISWeb:

Real-time Daily Data Field ground-water-level measurements Field/Lab water-quality samples

#### OPERATION:

Record for this site is maintained by the USGS California Water Science Center Email questions about this site to California Water-Data Inquiries

## Site Pages: Monthly Statistics

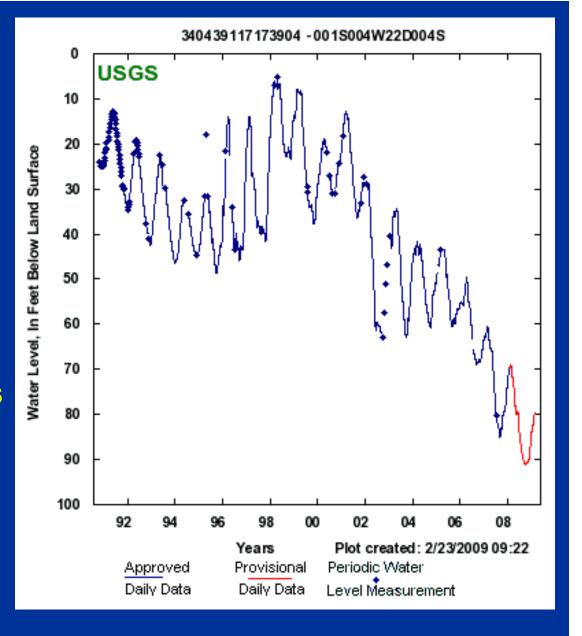


What is "Baseline"?

How are levels changing?

## Site Pages: Hydrographs

- Various options
- Combined data types
- Download data



What is "Baseline"?

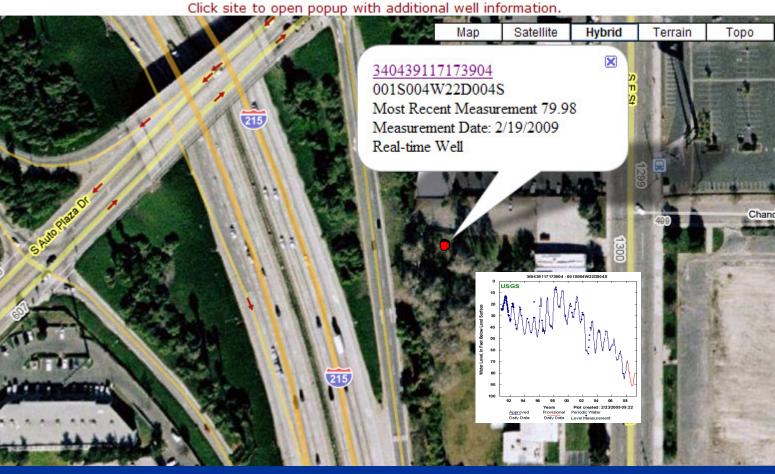
How are levels changing?

## Site Pages: Satellite Map

#### California Active Water Level Network

Hover mouse over site for information.

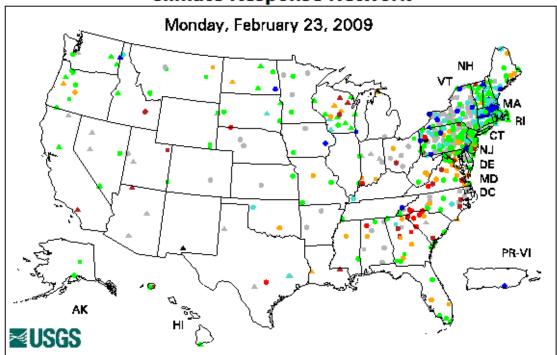
Click site to open popula with additional well information.



## Climate Response Network

#### **Ground-Water Watch**





Explana	Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)												
•		•	•		•	•	•						
New	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	New	Not						
Low	Much Below Normal	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	Much Above Normal	High	Ranked						

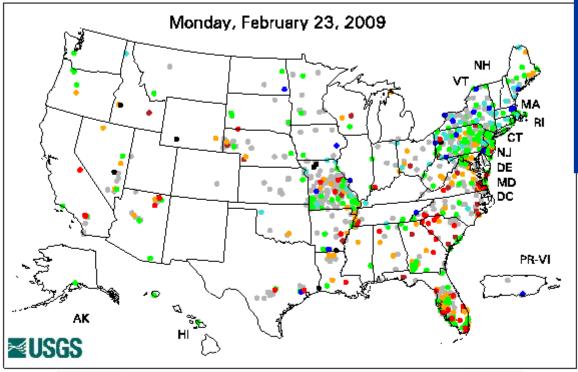
Climate Response Network Well Count: 588

- Water table aquifer
- Limit pumping
- Limit surface water
- Long-term access
- Won't go dry
- Periodic or instrumented wells

## **Real Time Network**

**Ground-Water Watch** 

#### Real-Time Ground-Water Level Network



Continuous, real-time instrumentation

No other criteria

Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)												
•		-	•		•	•	•					
New	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	New	Not					
Low	Much Below	Below Normal	Normal	Above	Much Above	High	Ranked					

Real-Time Ground-Water Level Network Well Count:

1128

#### **Ground-Water Watch**

# **Upcoming Product**

#### Long-Term Ground-Water Data Network

Use the buttons above the map to select the data frequency and length of record.

NOTE: Javascript must be enabled for the map to work correctly.

O Annual Data

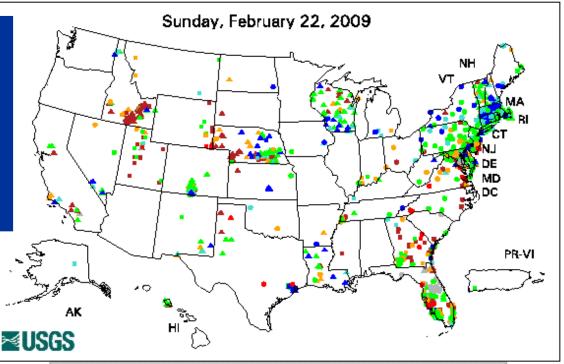
Monthly Data

Daily Data

O Annual Data
 O Monthly Data
 O Daily Data
 O Years or More
 O 30 Years or More

#### **Long-Term Data**

- Climate Change
- GW Modeling
- GW Management



Explana	tion - Per	centile o	classes	symbol colo	r based on mo	ost recent m	neasurement)
•		•	•		•	•	•
New	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	New	Not
Low	Much Below	Below Normal	Normal	Above	Much Above	High	Ranked

Map generated 2/22/2009 8:34:32 PM Long-Term Ground-Water Data Network Well Count: 1,815

#### California Long-Term Daily Data Network Monthly Data, 30 Years or More



Hover mouse over site for information.

Click site symbol to open page with well information.



1	Explana	tion - Per	centile o	classes	symbol colo	r based on mo:	st recent r	neasurement	)
	•	•	0	•		•	•		
	New	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	New	Not	
	Low	Much Below	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	Much Above	High	Ranked	

Map generated 2/22/2009 7:18:50 PM

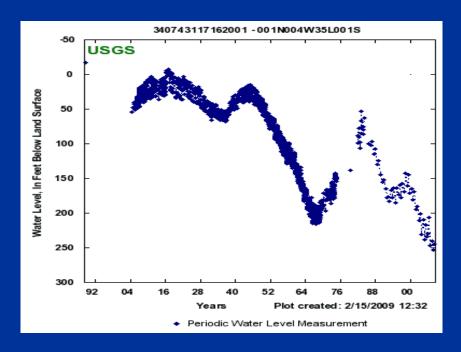
#### Ground-Water Watch Help Page

Note: Color shading in the table below indicates multiple wells that lot as a single point on the state location map above.

Note: BLS = Water Level in Feet Below Land Surface, AVI - Water Level in Feet Above Vertical Datum

Map Index	Site ID	Site Name	Start Date	Most Recent Value	Date	Well Depth	Local Aquifer
▲ 1	340535117573501	001S010W07R002S	6/17/1932	<b>185.28</b> BLS	12/3/2008	196.2	
<b>▲</b> 2	340743117162001	001N004W35L001S	6/30/1888	<b>245.16</b> BLS	4/17/2008	256.0	
<b>∆</b> 3	342506119423801	004N027W21B001S	7/15/1931	37.55 BLS	12/8/2008	350.0	
△ 4	343943120252201	007N034W26H003S	3/9/1950	<b>56.35</b> BLS	3/11/2008	66.9	
△ 5	344749119265301	008N024W08L001S	1/26/1950	<b>49.32</b> BLS	3/31/1993	144.3	

# 5 Wells in California With at least 30 years of data, and at least monthly measurements

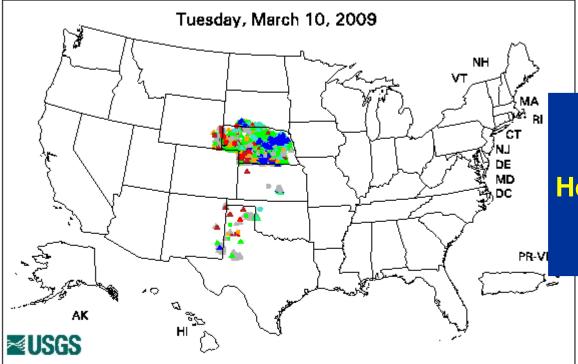


1888; 1905

## **High Plains Aquifer**

**Ground-Water Watch** 





What is "Baseline"?

How are levels changing?

....by aquifer

Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement								
•		•	•		•	•	•	
New	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	New	Not	
Low	Much Below	Below	Normal	Above	Much Above	High	Ranked	

High Plains Ground Water Network Well Count: 4331

## **Potential Discussion Topics:**

- Comparing SW and GW
- How does this report address the groundwater issues in the Coastal Network?
- Levels versus Quality
- Concentrations versus Loads
- Major aquifers versus local aquifers
- Analytes and Methods

## Comparing SW and GW

Categories	Surface Water	Ground Water	
Agency Focus	NOAA, USEPA	USGS, USEPA	
Delineation	HUC/Watershed	Aquifer	
Spatial Extent	1D or 2D some 3D	3D/multiple layers	
Sampling Frequency	Faster movement	Slower movement	
Water Levels	Flooding & Storage	Stored Quantity	
Cross-Over Key Factor	Saltwater Intrusion	Base Flow to Surface Waters	
Public Attention Factor	Urban Dependence	Rural & Agriculture Dependence	
Sampling Access	Visible, Easy	Not Visible, Difficult	
Statistical Sampling Design	Mature, Often	Some, Seldom	
Real-Time & Time-Series Sampling	Maturing	Increasing	
WQ Drivers	CWA, OSA	SDWA, UIC, CERCLA/RCRA, CWA?	
Key WQ Problems	D.O./hypoxia	Nitrogen, toxics, Natural, saltwater intrusion	
Key quantity problems	Floods, drought, sea level rise	Sustainable yield	

## **Potential Discussion Topics:**

- Comparing SW and GW
- How does this report address the groundwater issues in the Coastal Network?
- Levels versus Quality
- Concentrations versus Loads
- Major aquifers versus local aquifers
- Analytes and Methods